<u>Upgradation of ITIs into Centres of Excellence</u>

Syllabi of Advanced Modules

Sector "Food Processing"

Directorate General of Employment & Training

M/o Labour & Employment

FPAT -01	Food and Vegetables Processing	
FPAT-02	Cereal, Pulses and Oilseed Processing	
FPAT-03	Food Beverage	
FPAT-04	Milk and Milk Products	
FPAT-05	Meat, Fish & Poultry Processing	

Upgradation of ITIs into Centres of Excellence-Broad guidelines for implementation of Advanced Module of Sector <u>"Food Processing".</u>

These Centres will be providing multiskill training to meet the skill requirement of particular sector of industry with their active involvement in all aspects of training. The training will be provided in three parts as given below:

- ♦ Training in Basic skill areas for a period of one year.
- ◆ Training in Advanced modules of six months duration after Broad based basic Training(BBBT)
- ◆ Testing & Certification both for the Broad Based Basic Training & Advanced Module Training during subsequent six months will be conducted under the aegis of NCVT.
- ◆ Training in specialized modules mainly by the industry (The course curricula, duration etc will be designed in consultations with the IMC/local industry). The trade testing & certification for specialized module will be done jointly by the State Government & Industry. Said certificate will have recognization from NCVT
- ♦ As per the recommendations of the EFC, Training in the shop floor should constitute alteast 25-40% of the curriculum.

The training programme will have multi-entry and multi-exit provisions as given below:

- trainee can opt to go to the labour market after completing broad based basic training of one year duration or after completing advanced module/s.
- multi-entry and multi-exit provisions would enable a trainee to take admission for advanced/ additional advanced /specialized module as per his/her need.

Guidelines for Training in Advanced modules

- A minimum of three modules would be essentially needed, so as to ensure that all the 96 trainees are accommodated in the three modules may be selected in consultation with IMC for which in two shifts.
- If it is felt that available modules for which the course curricula has been developed at National Level are not sufficient to cater to the needs of local industry in a particular state, States are free to select module as per need in consultation with industry. They may develop suitable module(s) accordingly in consultations with the industry clearly indicating tool & equipment list, instructor qualifications, space norms etc. & forward the same to DGE&T for seeking approval of NCVT.
- A trainee at a time can opt only for one Advanced Module .
- Admission Criteria, Space requirement, Qualification of instructor of the various modules of "Food Processing" sector are attached herewith.

Admission to Advanced Module for the graduates of ITI in related trades:

There is a provision for lateral entry for graduates of ITIs (NTC /NAC passed outs from conventional system) of the related trades subject to availability of seats in Advanced Module. Trades of conventional system mentioned against each advanced module in the following statement, could be offered admission in Advanced Module.

SI.No.	Name of the	Admission criteria	Space	Dura	Qualification/
	Module		requirement	tion	Status Of Instructor
	Modulo			In	
				Wee	
				ks	
FPAT -01	Food and	Completed BBBT in Sector Food Processing or	70 sq m	24	Degree/MSc in Food
	Vegetables	NTC/NAC in relevant trade		weeks	Processing /Food
	Processing				Technology with
FPAT-02	Cereal, Pulses	Completed BBBT in Sector Food Processing or			minimum two years
	and Oilseed	NTC/NAC in relevant trade			teaching/industrial
	Processing				experience in the
FPAT-03	Food Beverage	Completed BBBT in Sector Food Processing or			relevant field
		NTC/NAC in relevant trade			OR
					Diploma in Food
FPAT-04	Milk and Milk	Completed BBBT in Sector Food Processing or			Processing /Food
	Products	NTC/NAC in relevant trade			Technology with min
					four years
FPAT-05	Meat, Fish &	Completed BBBT in Sector Food Processing or			teaching/industrial
	Poultry	NTC/NAC in relevant trade			experience in the
	Processing				relevant field

Module I

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PROCESSING

Theory	Practicals
 Introduction, importance of Fruits and vegetables Preservation Technology 	 ✓ Collect seasonal fruits and vegetable products. ✓ Categories different fruits and vegetable products, according to criteria.
 Nature of the fruits and vegetables in respect of their preservation 	✓ Operate different food machinery
□ Different terms used in processing	✓ Perform Canning operations.• Caning of○ Mango slice,
☐ Groups of fruits and vegetables on the basis of pH, physiology changed (perishable nature) technology.	Guava,Pineapple,Strawberry,
□ Principle & techniques involved for different Fruit & Vegetable preservation.	 Grapes, Potato, Cucumber, Mushroom, Spinach, Cauliflower, Cabbage etc

Theory		Practicals
_	Canning fruits and vegetables, process flow diagram for canning, canning machinery, pretreatments before canning operations, basic requirements (brine/syrup/chemicals)	 ✓ Drying carryout operations on fruits and vegetables using different dryers. ◆ Drying of ○ Mango slice,
	Fruits and vegetable drying/dehydration: General methods of fruits & vegetable drying /dehydration, sun drying, mechanical drying, types of dryers, characteristics of dried fruits and vegetables, treatments prior to drying, general process of fruit and vegetable drying. Specialized drying operations in fruits and vegetables.	 Apple rings, Grapes, Pear, Pineapple, Fig, Banana, Pomegranate, Bael fruit,
0	Jam and jelly: Principle of making jam and jellies, suitability of the fruits for the preparation of jam & jellies, process flow diagram for jam and jellies. Test of pectin for jam and jelly preparation Glazed fruits, candy, fruit bar and toffees: Principle and	 Papaya and Other fruits, Tomato slices, Okra, Brinjal, Potato, Ginger,
٥	methods of production Pickles: Principle of pickle production, different types of pickles from fruits and vegetables, fermented pickles, oil pickles, vinegar pickles.	 ○ Bitter guard ○ Other vegetables ✓ Test pectin in fruit juices & pulps. ✓ Visit process plants and write a report.

Theory	Practicals
Tomato product: Preparation methods of tomato ketchup, chutney, sauce, puree, paste.	✓ Practice on preparation of different fruit jams like,Mango,Apple,
Potato chip manufacturing, finger chips process and machinery.	Pineapple,Banana,Papaya
Vinegar: Different types of vinegars, principle of vinegar production, characteristics of good quality vinegar.	Amla,Mixed fruitOther fruits
Wastes from fruits and vegetables, processing techniques for proper utilization of wastes from fruits and vegetables.	✓ Practice on preparation of different fruit jelly from fruits like,
Quality factors in fruit and vegetable processing & preservation	Apple,Guava,
Storage techniques for fruits and vegetables, cold storage, refrigeration.	 Jackfruit Amla Other fruits ✓ Prepare jam and jelly marmalades ✓ Test end point in jam and jelly. ✓ Prepare glaged fruits, candy, fruit bar and toffees.

Theory	Practicals
 Analytical methods for evaluation of chemical and nutritional composition of fruits and vegetables, equipment used. Location of faults 	 ✓ Prepare different types of pickle from fruits and vegetables: Fermented pickle, Oil pickle, Vinegar pickles,
□ Safety in fruits and vegetable industry	 Mixed pickles ✓ Prepare tomato ketchup, sauce, puree & paste. ✓ Prepare potato chips & finger chips.
Indian Food Standard	✓ Prepare synthetic, fermented and flavoured vinegars
 Food safety standard Act 2005 & Bill2005 	✓ Prepare products from wastes e.g. Vinegar from pineapple waste, pectin from citrus fruits wastes, vinegar and protein isolate mango kernel, starches.
 Prevention of Food adulteration Act 1954(37-1954) 	✓ Analyse fruits and vegetables for their quality.
• Fruit produced order 1955	✓ Identify fault and take corrective measures.
Any order issued under essential commodity Act 1955	
International Food Standard(SPS,TBT,Drug,Residues Chemicals,GMO)	
Codex Alimentarius (FAO Food & Nutrition Paper) FAO2003	

SI. No.	Item/ Specification	Quantity proposed for a batch of 16 trainees
1.	Working tables	02
2.	Improved stoves	03
3.	Stainless steel pots of different capacities	04 sets
4.	Stainless steel knives, 12-15 cm blade	08
5.	Stainless steel spoons, various shapes and sizes	08 sets
6.	Glass jars, various sizes and screw-on caps	50
7.	Bottle brushes	10
8.	Solar drier	01
9.	Wooden spoons	08
10.	Juice extractor	02
11.	Pulper	01
12.	Vinegar generator	02
13.	Fermenter,	01
14.	Crown corking machine	01

SI. No.	Item/ Specification	Quantity proposed for a batch of 16 trainees
15.	Bottle filling machine	01
16.	Cabinet dryer	01
17.	Soda water machine	01
18.	Basket press	01
19.	Filter press	01
20.	Pouch packing machine	01
21.	Farm fill seal machine	01
22.	Vegetable cutter	01
23.	Food Processor with vegetable cutting attachment	01

• Raw material and consumables are not included in the list.

Module II

CEREALS, PULSES AND OILSEEDS PROCESSING (MILLING AND BAKING)

	Theory		Practicals
	Introduction to industrially important cereals, pulses and oilseeds, importance, role and share of bakery and confectionery in food industry, different industrial bakery products.	i	Market carryout survey for the competition among the available bakery products.
	Different cereal and flours for the bakery products, quality of flour for the production of bakery items.	✓	Clean, grade and carryout other pre-processing activities on cereal, pulses & oil seeds.
	Primary processing of wheat,		
	Methods of cleaning, grading, milling & associated precautions.	✓	Select material & ingradients for production of breads.
	Standards for the wheat flour		
	Methods of production of different wheat product	√	Operate different food machinery.
	Role of flour, fat, bakers, yeast, sugar and salt as bakery ingredient.		operate anterest room maximizery.
<u> </u>	I.S.I. standards for flour, fat, Baker's yeast.		

 Theory	Practicals
Bread: Principles involved for bread production, different types of breads and their properties, ingredients used and their role in bread production, factors affecting the quality of the bread,	 ✓ Prepare ○ Breads: • Plain bread, • Fermented bread,
Biscuits: Method of biscuit production, ingredients for biscuit production and their role in the quality of the biscuits, machinery involved in biscuit production, factors affecting the quality.	 Protein rich bread and Special breads Biscuits.: Popular biscuits.
Cakes: methods for the production of cakes, ingredients for cake production, machinery involved in cake production, factors affecting the quality.	 Specialized biscuits. Other products like cookies, crackers. Cakes
Starches: availability of starch in different cereals. Different uses of starch, extraction of starch, different products of grain starch	 Different types of popular cakes. Different types of specialized cakes. Others Corn starch, Starch biscuits, Namkins, Snacks.

 Theory	Practicals
Machinery and equipments used in bakeries e.g. flour mill, mixer, moulding machines, oven balance, packing machines, operating guidelines.	✓ Test raw material and product for their quality.
Noodles and extruded foods, preparation methods and machinery used.	✓ Prepare noodles and extruded food products using machine safely.
Soya product, processing methods of soya-atta, soya- snacks, namkins, soya milk, soya paneer (tofu), soya- srikhand. Processing machinery for soya products. Hygiene & safety considerations.	✓ Identification faults and remove.
Raw material for papad production.	
Method of preparation of different types of papads, machinery for papad preparation, packaging and quality of papad, mini papads. Hygiene & safety considerations.	✓ Observe hygienic practices.
Safety, measures.	

Indian Food Standard

- Food safety standard Act 2005 & Bill2005
- Prevention of Food adulteration Act 1954(37-1954)
- Any order issued under essential commodity Act 1955
- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point(HACCP)

International Food Standard(SPS,TBT,Drug,Residues Chemicals,GMO)

Codex Alimentarius (FAO Food & Nutrition Paper) FAO2003

SI. No.	Item/ Specification	Quantity proposed for a batch of 16 trainees
1.	Flour mill/mini grain mill	1
2.	Planetary mixer	1
3.	Moulding machines	1
4.	Sheeting machine	1
5.	Bread cutting machine	1
6.	Oven	1
7.	Packing machine	1
8.	Electronic balance	2
9.	Physical balance	2
10.	Working Table SS	2
11.	Biscuit moulds of different sizes	10
12.	Cake dies	20
13.	Grain cleaner	01
14.	Mini grain mill	01

SI. No.	Item/ Specification	Quantity proposed for a batch of 16 trainees
15.	Wheat flour mill	01
16.	Micro Pulverizer	01
17.	Hammer mill	01
18.	Cabinet air dryer	01
19.	Pouch Packaging/Sealing machine	04
20.	Storage Bins of different capacity	01
21.	Electronic balance	02
22.	Platform scale balance	01
23.	Electric oven	02
24.	Moisture box	01
25.	Packaging material	Assorted
26.	Destoner	1
27.	Papad Press	1

Raw material and consumables are not included in the list

Module III FOOD BEVERAGE

Theory		Practicals
٥	Introduction, importance of food beverages for entrepreneurship development, scope of food beverages, need of particular beverage	 ✓ Study of the different food beverages available in the market. ✓ Identify different food beverages and their categories.
	Types of beverages	✓ Select different raw materials for food beverage
	Definition and classification of food beverages Raw materials used for beverages, and their properties.	production.✓ Select ingredients for soft drink production
_	Standards for food beverages.	✓ Prepare different soft drinks
٥	Types & methods of preparation of fruit juices, syrups, sherbets, fermented and non fermented beverages, alcoholic beverages,	 ✓ Pack soft drinks (Bottling, poly pouches, pepsi type, can, etc). ✓ Test quality in soft drinks & water.
	Carbonated and non carbonated beverages, synthetic juices, soft drinks types and methods of preparation.	✓ Prepare different types of fruit juices.
_	Quality of water for beverages.	✓ Prepare beverages hygienically.

	Theory	Practicals
	Food additives used in beverages.	✓ Prepare Ready-To-Serve (RTS) fruit beverages,
	Quality control in a beverage industry	✓ Produce squash, fruit juice, nectar, concentrate.
	Principle and methods for fruits juice manufacture, machinery used in different fruits juice extraction	✓ Test quality of beverage.
	Methods of preparation of Ready-To-Serve (RTS) fruit beverages.	✓ Prepare malt syrup, badam, pista, herbal, concentrates, rose syrup.
	Methods of preparation of Squash, fruit juice, nectar concentrate, syrup, sherbets.	✓ Purify beverages using proper techniques.
	Process of manufacture of fruits juices.	
•	Quality control in Beverage industry.	✓ Prepare mineral water from mini water treatment plant.
	FPO standards for fruit Beverages.	✓ Test quality of packaged water.
0	Beverage from other materials & grains	
_	Malt, vegetable (tomato), herbs & medicinal plants	

	Theory	Practicals
	Principle and method for production of mineral water.	✓ Prepare soda water.
	Quality standard (BIS) of water.	✓ Pack, label and store of soda water.
	Different types of water, RO, UV, Ozonated water.	✓ Prepare malt extract.
	Principle and Method of soda water production, Quality standards, raw material used.	✓ Prepare beer.
	Equipment used a g. Ivice extractor pulper formenter	✓ Prepare cider, vinegar, banana, pineapple beverages.
	Equipment used e.g. Juice extractor, pulper, fermenter, vinegar generator, crown corking machine, bottle filling machine, Soda water machine, basket press, filter press.	✓ Operate all equipment safely.
	Safety & hygiene.	✓ Identify and remove faults in machines.
٥		

Indian Food Standard

• Food safety standard Act 2005 & Bill2005

- Prevention of Food adulteration Act 1954(37-1954)
- Fruit producer order 1955
- · Any order issued under essential commodity Act 1955
- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point(HACCP)

International Food Standard(SPS,TBT,Drug,Residues Chemicals,GMO)

Codex Alimentarius (FAO Food & Nutrition Paper) FAO2003

SI. No.	Item/ Specification	Quantity proposed for a batch of 16 trainees
1.	Juice extractor	01
2.	Pulper	01
3.	Vinegar generator	01
4.	Fermenter,	01
5.	Crown corking machine	01
6.	Bottle filling machine	01
7.	Vacuum filter	01
8.	Soda water machine	01
9.	Basket press	01
10.	Filter press	01
11.	Pouch packing machine	01
12.	Farm fill seal machine	01
13.	Centrifuge	01
14.	Working table	02

SI. No.	Item/ Specification	Quantity proposed for a batch of 16 trainees
15.	Improved stoves	03
16.	Stainless steel pots	05 sets
17.	Storage vessel, SS	02
18.	Stainless steel knives	12
19.	Glass jars, various sizes and screw-on caps	100
20.	Wooden spoons	05
21.	Bottles	100
22.	Crown caps	100
23.	Lemon Extractor	01
24.	Laboratory Spray dryer	01

Raw material and consumables are not included in the list

Module IV

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

 Theory		Practicals
Operation Flood, importance of dairy industry opportunities of employment in the vocation.	✓	Conduct market survey of different dairy products available.
Property of milk, quality of raw milk Different products made from the milk. Different dairy products useful for marketing. Principle and methods used for milk processing. Quality parameters. Methods for production of different types of milks - pasteurized, standard, toned, double toned, flavoured milk. Ingredients of special milks, fermented milk. Preparation methods of Cheese, Chhena, Mawa, Methods of preparation of Dahi, Srikhand, Cream, Buttermilk etc	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Survey of availability of the raw material for dairy industry Visit and study of a dairy plant. Test milk for its quality. Conduct primary processing of market milk & store. Production of Pasteurized milk, Standard milk, Toned milk, Double toned milk Flavoured milk,
Different methods of Ghee production, quality of ghee		Fermented milk.
	✓	Store product hygienically.

 Theory		Practicals
Principles and methods of ice-cream production, quality of ice cream, different types of ice cream. Butter production, quality of butter. Overrun calculation Preparation methods of different dairy based sweets Storage of sweets. Other dairy products like dried milk, condensed milk, cheese. Standards of milk and milk products. Act 1992(41-1992) The infant milk substitute feeding bottles and infant food (regulation of production supply distribution)	✓ <p< th=""><th>Preparation of</th></p<>	Preparation of
Hygiene in dairy processing unit, cleaning systems in dairy industry.		 Dried milk (spray dried) Condensed milk,
Format for inspection of dairy plants fifth schedule of MMPO (Milk & Milk Product Order 1992	✓	• Cheese Operate equipment used e.g. Cream Separator, deep fridge,
Equipment used: Cream Separator, deep fridge, cheese vat, pasteurizer, kettle, butter churner, boiler, (optionally mini dairy plant) Location of faults in plants & machines.	√	cheese vat, pasteurizer, kettle, butter churner, boiler, (optionally mini dairy plant). Carryout cleaning operation (CIP System). Identify fault & remove.
 Location of faults in plants & machines.		

Indian Food Standard

- Food safety standard Act 2005 & Bill2005
- Prevention of Food adulteration Act 1954(37-1954)
- Meat food product order 1973
- Any order issued under essential commodity Act 1955
- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point(HACCP)

International Food Standard(SPS,TBT,Drug,Residues Chemicals,GMO)

Codex Alimentarius (FAO Food & Nutrition Paper) FAO2003

SI. No.	Item/ Specification	Quantity proposed for a batch of 16 trainees
1.	Mini dairy plant	01
2.	Milk Chiller	01
3.	Milk cans	10
4.	Cream separator,	01
5.	Cheese vat	01
6.	Plate pasteurizer	01
7.	Butter churner	01
8.	Boiler	01
9.	Deep fridge	01
10.	kettle	02
11.	Mawa machine	01
12.	Crown capping machine	04
13.	Form fill-seal machine	01
14.	Ice cream plant	01
15.	Working table SS	02
16.	Water purifier	01
17.	Centrifuge	02
18.	Laboratory spray dryer	06
19.	Gerber tubes for fat estimation	01

Raw material and consumables are not included in the list.

Module V

MEAT, FISH & POULTRY PROCESSING

Theory			Practicals
	ntroduction, importance of meat processing for entrepreneurship development	✓	Conduct survey of the different meat processing industries.
□ S	Scope of meat processing industry	✓	Carryout survey of the different processed products from meat fish and poultry
	Methods of meat processing.	√	Carryout meat processing: cutting (carcassing), cleaning
□ P	Post mortem changes during meat processing.		storage, sanitation.
□ Q	Quality of meat	√	Conduct practicals on canning, pickling, preservation of
□ C	Canning, pickling, preservation of meat.		meat.
□ P.	Principle and methods of fish processing	✓	Check quality of fish for processing.
□ Q	Quality of fish suitable for processing.	√	Produce Dehydrated canned, pickled fish, Fishmeal
• D	Dehydration, canning, pickling of fish, Fishmeal protein,		protein, and fishmeal powder.
fi	ishmeal powder.		

Theory			Practicals
	Importance of egg production.	✓	Produce egg albumin, powder and other useful products
	Storage and preservation methods of eggs.		from egg.
	Production methods of egg albumin, powder and other useful products from egg.	✓	Prepare canned egg and canned egg pickle.
	Quality of egg and products.	✓	Process chicken and test quality.
	Pickling, canning of egg	✓	Prepare processed product from chicken and other birds
	Methods of chicken processing, techniques involved in processing.		e.g. Sausages, pickle, dried chicken.
0	Processing of other birds		

SI. No.	Item/ Specification	Quantity proposed for a batch of 16 trainees
1.	Meat mincer	01
2.	Pulverizer	01
3.	Meat cutting knives, heavy duty	04
4.	Cooking stoves	02
5.	Water purifier	01
6.	Seed germinator	01
7.	Heat sealing machine	01
8.	Cutting machine	01
9.	Canning unit	01
10.	Heat sealing machine	01
11.	Lug cap bottle sealing machine	01
12.	Cabinet dryer	01
13.	Refrigerator	02
14.	Deep fridge	02
15.	Pressure cookers	04
16.	Steel Bhagonas	05
17.	SS Ladles	05
18.	Wooden paltas	05

[•] Raw material and consumables are not included in the